WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.

Advertising flates

s Notices, before marriages and deaths 0 75

In Sunday edition same rates as above
Wasser, 50 cents a line, no extra charge for large
type. Preferred positions from 75 cents to \$2.

It is not enough to abolish the Federal taxation on tobacco. The whole internal revenue system should be wiped out; and tho whiskey tax should go with the rest. Let the States tax whiskey just as much

as they like. It is their right, and, in the view of many intelligent and earnest people, it is their duty to tax it heavily. Indeed, many citizens of high intelligence and unquestionable sincerity hold most earnestly to the idea that such taxation should be prohibitory; in fact, that the manufacture of whiskey and of all other forms of alcoholic liquor should be forbidden and entirely stopped by the States.

But we are told that there is some peculiar virtue in the Federal tax on whiskey wherefore it should be perpetuated. Why? Is it to restrict and check the manufacture? But that is no business of the Federal Government. Federal legislation and Federal taxation are not moral agencies. All that side of the question belongs to the States

Abolish the whole internal revenue sysem and the accumulation of a great surplus in the Federal Tressury, deranging the business of the country, destroying millions and millions of property in a day, and converting prosperity into disaster, will be stopped and prevented.

The Mitchelstown Inquest.

The Coroner's inquest which is going on at Mitchelstown, has confirmed in every partiquiar the accounts telegraphed by Nationalist spectators of the interruption of a lawful meeting and the subsequent shooting of unoffending bystanders by the police. It follows that, when Mr. BALFOUR from his place in the House of Commons justified the outrages committed by the pretended guardians of order, and refused to subject them to official investigation, he rashly accepted a weight of responsibility from which the decent members even of his own party will recoil aghast.

It seems probable that the Secretary for Ireland during his recent visit to Dublin discovered how gravely he had been misinformed regarding the Mitchelstown affair, and recognized the danger of provoking or defending such murderous treatment of neaceable citizens by the constabulary. At all events, there has been for a few days a lull in the campaign of persecution. The public meetings organized last Sunday by the National League were not officially forbidden, nor was any attempt made by the police to break them up, although the speeches were carefully noted down by a Government reporter. Thus far, too, the active and conspicuous members of the Irish Parliamentary party, who expected to share the ate of Mr. William O'BRIEN, are suffered to be at large. Indeed, it is hard to see how he Castle Government can with any show of justice and consistency arrest Irish orators without apprehending also the English members of Parliament who stand beside them on almost every platform. To cast a British Liberal into jail for the crime of addressing a public meeting, would be a very dangerou experiment; and even so defiant and inflexible a man as Mr. BALFOUR showed himself to be in the last session, might well shrink from straining the patience of Englishmen so far. The test would be likely to result in

a political earthquake. quences of unflinching adherence to a coercive policy, or admit that they have wasted a whole session in useless and mischievous legislation. So long as Lord Salisbury and Mr. BALFOUR retain their present offices, we can hardly look for any such admission even by implication. The one visible way of eacape from the predicament in which these two sealous champions of the landlords have involved their party is to hasten the foreshadowed reconstruction of the Cabinet by the transfer of important posts to Lord HARTINGTON and other ominent Unionists. The acceptance of the Premiership by Harrington, coupled, as it doubtiess would be, by the introduction of a dissident Liberal in BALFOUR's place, would be construed as an abandonment of the programme of rigor, and a renewal of onciliatory professions with which the present Government took office. For HART-DIGTON, it will be remembered, protested against the amendments of the Land bill imposed by the House of Lords, and although he voted to create the arbitrary powers defined in the Crimes act, he objected to their being used. Evidently, if he were in command, the sword of coercion would sleep in

But the desperate expedient of Cabinet reconstruction is, notwithstanding Lord SALISBURY'S avowed approval of it, repulsive in the highest degree to the mass of Tory politicians. Aware that they have to furnish almost all the anti-Gladstonian votes at elections, they naturally do not relish relegation to back seats, while all the prizes of place and patronage are surrendered to a handful of lukewarm and arrogant allies.

The Corsicanan.

Our esteemed Texas contemporary, the Obrsicana Evening Journal, publishes this surprising notice of a statesman who has been regarded as the Lone Star of the Lone Star State:

"Mr. Muss is a native and resident of Virginia, a man who, for the sake of office only, owns a house and lot in our little city, and pays us a visit once a year. With his grip in hand he puts up at the Commercial Hotel, logroth around just long enough to get elected, then skips for his Virginia bome and Washington. As a carpet-baghis Virginia home and Washington. As a carpet-ba-ger we put him against any man in Uncle Sam's land."

This is a severe and exaggerated description. Mr. MILLS is not to be held up to censure as a carpet-bagger simply because he is a native of Virginia elected to office from Texas. If he is for any considerable time in the year a resident of Virginia, we may be sure that his presence is explained by his wish to convert the Virginia Democrats, who are strong protectionists, to his own tariff-trampling views. He would probably have to reside in Virginia several thousand years before he secured many converts, but because he now devotes what time he can find to the calling of a free-trade mis cionary among the protectionists of the Old Dominion, is it for any true Texan to gird at him and call him carpet-bagger? Texans respect bravery, and what could be braver than for Mr. MILLS to pitch his tent among the Virginia Democrats after denouncing

the Virginia Democrats after denouncing them in his sharpest cayenne language?

It appears from the Congressional Directory of the Forty-ninth Congress that Mr.

MILLS's heart is still true to Corsicana, no matter where he was born or whither he may roam. Here is all the blography with which be enriches that publication:

"Rooms Q. Mills of Corsicana was elected to the Porty third, Porty fourth, Porty-fifth, Porty-fixth, Porty-se eath, and Porty-sighth Congresses, and was redected to the Porty-ninth as a Democrat, receiving 22,933 votes, against 0.46 votes for Ostenbour, Republican."

No reference to his Virginian birth; simply ROGER Q. MILLS of Corsicana," a style and title as honorable if not yet as illustrious as Don QUIXOTE DE LA MANCHA, If, like that good knight, Mr. MILLS wanders in search of adventures and fights with flocks of protected sheep, shall he not have honor for his daring, pity for his generous illusions, and wonder for his sublimity of self-belief? Suppose he sometimes skips from Navarro county to Virginia and elsewhere, is it a thing to condemn? He has always been a flighty states-man. And now, when his heart is set upon the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee, it is natural that his geographical distribution should be widened.

Hogs and Fools.

"The man who wants more than he earns is a hog. If a man takes less than he carns,

In this forcible language Dr. McGLYNN classifies some of his fellow men. It reads well, but what does it mean?

This depends on what the speaker has in mind when he talks about what a man earns. Take for example the case of the President of the United States. His salary is \$50,000 a year. We think he earns it. If he does, and is covetous enough to want \$50,001 per annum, he would be, according to Dr. Mo-GLYNN, a hog. On the other hand, according to the same authority, if he consented to take \$49,999 a year he would be a fool. Thus

hog and a fool. A further illustration may be found in the case of the young clerk on a salary of \$500, which is every cent he earns-that is to say, all that his services are really worth and all his employer can afford to pay for them. This clerk has a wife and family, whom he can barely support. Naturally he wants more than he carns. And this is the sort of man

it will be seen that the small sum of two dol-

lars can make all the difference between a

that Dr. McGLYNN calls a hog! Well, if such a man is a hog, then a hog is not such a despicable creature after all. And if, from a similar regard for the welfare of those dependent upon him, another man accepts from his employer less than full and fair compensation for the work he does, we may well deem him unfortunate, or perhaps oppressed; but we shall not join with Dr. McGLYNN in calling him a fool.

They Don't Become Presidents at Once.

The Denver Republican, an able journal of the grand old party in Colorado, has received intelligence that the political sun of DAVID BENNETT HILL is setting, and that the glowing orb of ABRAM STEVENS HEWITT is rising above the New York City Hall.

As for Governor HILL, it is not necessary to say much in reply. His political sun stands glorious in the morning sky, and even the Denver Republicans may yet have a chance to be warmed and comforted by its radiance. As for Mr. HEWITT, he has gained renown by his administration of the office of Mayor of New York, and we all know that Mayors who win fame are sometimes elevated to higher posts. But they don't go to the Presidency at one bound. The rule is that they shall pass through the great office of Governor of New York in the interim.

Commenting upon some recent sayings of ours respecting the report so industriously and pertinaciously circulated that President CLEVELAND has induced Governor HILL to make a combine with him, our friend of the Cincinnati Enquirer thus remarks:

"The Democracy of the West are much less interested in the question of whether Hill shall beat Cleve-LAND OF CLEVELAND shall beat Hill than they are in the serious question of whether the Republicans of Nov York are to beat the Democrats of New York. That is apparently, a question for which THE SUN cares nothing. Our contemporary is mistaken. We care a Yet, although they may daily for a while, great deal for that question. Indeed, it afchief reason

to Mr. CLEVELAND,
Governor Hill can carry the State of New York and President CLEVELAND cannot. That is the long and the short of the subject, and the whole substance theroof.

Mugwumps should not be dissatisfied with the proceedings of the Massachusetts Demo-cratic Convention. The regulation convention stick of taffy for the Administration was there,

just as ever. Mayor Hewrer thinks that some publicspirited citizen should complain before the Grand Jury of those companies that need-lessly foul and obstruct the streets. This should not be necessary, but if it is, let some storekeeper who finds his business place former and earn the thanks of a great city. Recently a large down-town structure was enlarged and reconstructed, and, though the work was so great that the cost of paying the labor bills alone was \$4,000 a day, not a hodful of refuse or a stone or stick was ever left in the street a single night. The men who ordered this said they did not want the enmity of their neighbors or to run the risk of being sued. They felt that to block the streets would be to do an injury to the public, and those who are too thick-skinned to feel the same compunctions should be made to feel the law.

Tom Gould does not yet desire to be an angel, but he informs a reporter that he will not go into business again here, or in any place where he "cannot be respected." He should have thought of that before he went to divekeeping. He chose to be disreputable at an llegitimate rate of profit, rather than respectable with the same business chances as the majority. He has made the profits, and it is silly for him now to complain that he is not respected as well.

President WRIGHT of the Chicago Board of Trade is good enough to deny that he ever called the Produce Exchange a bucket shop. but his letter permits the inference that his "unofficial" opinion of that body is not high. Evidently Mr. WRIGHT's neck is still a little stiff from his hanging in effigy.

The bones of another mastodon have just been unearthed in Nebrasks. Only fifteen years ago scientific men were suggesting that the famous elephant mound of Wisconsin was good evidence that the mastodon and the mound builders were contemporaries. It was discovered later that the animal's trunk was morely a sand hill piled up by the wind, and the mound no longer figures in books as having anything to do with elephants. It has been left to American archeology, however, to provo that man is at least as old as the mastoden, for in this country alone have the remains of mastodons been found that are incontestably more recent than those of man. One mastodon unearthed in Missouri was undoubtedly killed by primitive hunters, and some of the weapons used were found among the bones of the victim.

The juvenile idiots who find delight in hazing are getting suspended or dismissed from their coileges for indulging in their little pastime. But this is not the proper punishment. Spanking is more appropriate to the age and limited intelligence of the offenders.

DR. T. R. HORNBLOWER SHOT. A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH A BUR

GLAR IN HIS BEDROOM. Mrs. Hornblower First Tackles the Intruder and Fells Him with a their—He Grappies with Her Again, but is shot by the Wounded Dectors—Four Other Burglars Send a Shower of Bullets into the Econ.

Dr. Theodore R. Hornblower, one of the best known citizens of Jersey City Heights. woke up unexpectedly just before daybreak yesterday morning and had a red-hot time of it for the next few minutes with five men who had broken into his house with the design of walking off with all the valuables in it, but waiting off with all the valuables in it, but who were compelled to change their programme. What makes it more interesting to the Doctor's fellow townspeople is the fact that the Doctor's good-looking wife. Mrs. Julia A. Hornblower, tackled one of the burglars and nearly captured him. He is now in hiding somewhere in Jersey City or this city with a 32-calibre bullet in his throat that Dr. Hornblower fired at him in return for a 22-calibre ball that he fired at the Doctor. The burgiar's bullet made a flesh wound only, just grazing

the Dootor's jugular vein.
Dr. Hornblower lives at 30 Central avenue.
Its front is a handsome pea green, with brightred shutters. It is just around the corner from the Doctor's spacious drug store, 42 Hoboken avenue. He is a member of the famous Hornblower family that dates back to Revolutionary days. He retired with his wife to the front room on the top floor on Monday night, and his wife's sister and a servant retired to separate beds in an adjoining room. These sleeping rooms are reached by separate doors from the hall, and they do not communicate with each other. The Doctor's bed is in a cate with each other. The Doctor's bed is in a corner L of the front room, near the front windows, and has a bureau next to it against the wall nearest the staircase. There are three windows in the room, and the Doctor, just before retiring, opened the bottom sash of the one furthest from the bed.

Mrs. Horablower, who by chance slept uneasily, heard somebody rummaging around soon after 35 o'clock, andisiso heard footsteps on the stairs. So she awoke her husband.

"There are thieves in the house," she cried.

"I hear them."

At that instant the shadows floure of a hout.

"I hear tham."

At that instant the shadowy figure of a short, thick-set man walked steathily across the room to the open window and raised his hand to shut down the sash. The Doctor and his wife sprang out of bed simultaneously, and fire. Hornblower screamed for help and the police. The trivials started back as it shot. He retreated stoward the door that he had left open behind him, and the Doctor began to grope his way to the bureau. In the top drawer was a loaded \$2-calibre five-shooter. Mrs. Hornblower moved in the same direction and bottom chair. She grasped the back is both hands, raised the chair over her head, and without a moment's besitation rushed at the shadowy form of the burgiar and trought the chair down on his head with all her strength. She is a compact, well-built woman, with grayish hair, although only about 25 years old. The burgiar went over in a head in a corner by the door. Just then the window in the back room was opened with a bang, and a female voice began to shout loudly. Murder!" Police!" It was the Doctor's aster-in-law, and she shouted so long and so ateadily that she woke up everybody except the police in the station house around the corner. She had heard the souther with the burgiar and hard started to run out into the hall to find out what he murder was, but she had found herself imprisoned in her room. Two burgiars were holding the door shu.

The burgiar that Mrs. Hernblower had felled recovered in a second or two. He sprang to his feet, seized the chair, and flung it straight at Mrs. Hornblower, it struck her and hurther, but, on the other hand, she got possession of the chair. She rushed at the burgiar again, and forced him against the wall behind the door. But, it was the pass of the proper had got hold of his pistol and was striding toward the burgiar. It was getting very uncomfortable for that visitor, and, with a mighty effort, he flung and here to shoot me!" cried Mrs. Hornblower case he was a fusilial of the here and hurther, but on the burgiar, when the letter fired ag

Dector's room.

"We'll kill you for this." they cried.

All this time they were retreating to the basement.

The Few. Dr. Eakin, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Church, on the corner diagonsily opposite Dr. Hornblower's, came dashing out of the parsonage, barcheaded and barefooted, while the burgiars were firing. He saw them escape from the basement and run in different directions. One wont straight up Central avenue, two dashed down to Hoboken avenue, and a fourth, supporting the wounded burgiar, ran along Fleet street toward St. Paul's avenue.

Dr. Hornblower, who had slipped on his trousers, coat, and shoes, followed the path along which the wounded burgiar, ran the comrade had fied. Little pools of blood marked spots where the wounded man had stopped through weakness. They were so large that they were visible in the light of the street lamps. The pools extended all the way, and then mysteriously ceased to appear. The burgiar must either have been carried into some house near at hand or have been driven away in a wagon. Dr. Hornblower went back to the Oakland avenue police station and told the Sergeant what had happened. An hour afterward a Roundaman came around to the house and picked up four bullets in the Dootor's sleeping room. Two were of 38-calibre and two were 22-calibre. There was another in the door of the room. Two others had struck the register in the wall and gone down into the cellar, and the others had gone out of the open window, which was in line with the staircase. Dr. Hornblower found five newspapers spread out on the parlor carpet down stairs and a lot of silverware piled on the floor, with a music box and some brie-3-brao that the burgiars had got all this swag from the sideboard in the basement, and might have got away with it all, had not their greed prompted them to send the burgiar, who was afterward wounded, up to the Doctor's room to hunt up more valuables. It is thought the burgiar was even any outery being heard in case the Doctor when any outery being heard in case the Doctor sha

American Artists Invited to Munich. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-The Department of State is informed by the United States Consul at Munici that preparations are being made for the Third Inter mational Exhibition of Fine Arts to be bein next summer at the Crysta. Falance in that city, under the patronare of the Frince Regent of Havaria, and that its desired to have American art properly represented. To that end ties committee it, charge has chosen Mr. Robert and the committee it, charge has chosen Mr. Robert to the committee it, charge has chosen Mr. Robert die committee it, charge has chosen Mr. Robert die charten and the charten and the charten and the charten and the committee in the exhibition.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.
Col. Lamont is a strong and bright man. A Mandsome Compliment. From the Louisville Commercial.

Mr. Alien Thorndike Rice has made the North American Brains the leading periodical of its class in the world. The new Curio is a very promising publica-The new Curio is a very promising publica-tion of its sort. Every amateur or collector of rar-tooks, coins, autographs, old silver, or furniture, and everybody curious in sensalogy, haraldry, and resico of antiquity, and hindred matters will find the hondsome new magazine weither too big por too centry at skirty opinion manufact. BROOKLYN POLITICS.

The Hepublicane Change the Order of their City and County Conventions. The Executive Committee of the Republian General Committee of Kings County has fixed Oct. 4 as the date for the primary elections for the choice of delegates to the various Nominating Conventions for local officers. The City Convention will be held at 2 o'clock P. M.

on Oct. 6. and the County Convention at 8 P. M. on the same day.

Hitherto the County Convention has always preceded the city, and it is said the change has been made in the interest of Andrew D. Baird, the leading candidate for the Mayoralty nomination. On Oct. 10 the Repub-licans will have all their other nominees in the field. Registers and inspectors of election were appointed yesterday, composed equally

were appointed yesterday, composed equally of Democrats and Republicans, and Tuesday next will be the first day for registration.

There is no doubt that he will take an active part in the canvass.

The City Convention of the Prohibition party in Brooklyn was held less night at 374 Fulton street. There were 91 delegates present nearly nearly in Brooklyn was held less night at 374 Fulton street. There were 91 delegates present representing each ward in the city. Ar. James C. Ramsey presided. E. A. I de nominated Samuel S. Utter for Mayor, and E. whitney nominated George R. Scott, the editor of the New York Witness. On the first ballet Mr. Utter received 84 votes and Mr. Scott 7. Mr. Utter's nomination was made usensmous.

Mr. Utter, like Mayor Whitney, is a shining light in the Sands Street Methodist Church. He is the superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a good speaker. He has been a Democrat, but for some time has voted the Prohibition ticket. He is a good en the Heights.

Mr. Utter told the Convention that he would abandon all allegiance to the Democratic party. These were nominated for Alderman-atlarge: E. O. Hammond. P. C. Duckebver. Albert M. Smith. W. A. Copeland, B. C. Mathison, George W. Salter, and F. J. Britton.

The nominations for District Alderman were postponed.

The Prohibition County Convention met in

The nominations for District Alderman were postponed.

The Prohibition County Convention met in the same place and made these nominations: For Sheriff, John Berry, a butcher; for Supervisor-at-Large, Robert T. Stokes, also a butcher. butcher.

The United Labor party in Brooklyn has made these Assembly nominations: Fourth district, John V. Brown; Fifth. John H. McCarthy; Sixth, William H. Diamond; Seventh, John M. Benjamin; Ninth. George Seymour; Tenth, A. D. Brown; Eleventh, Edward Ferguson; Twelfth, Charles E. Lee.

Formally Porbleton to Swear in the Me-Clave-George Election Inspectors. Just what the next step of the George party toward getting 812 election inspectors sworn in appears to be a matter of disagreement among the leaders. Ex-Surrogate Gideon J. Tucker said yesterday that there was no Mackin had the commissions of the inspectors in his pocket. Meanwhile this order has been served on John J. O'Brien, chief of the Bureau of Elections:

served on John J. O'Brien, chief of the Bureau of Elections:

Siz: It being rumored that certain persons whose names appear on a list presented by or certified to, or to be presented by or certified to, or to be presented by or certified to, solely by Commissioner John McClave, as the alleged representative of or as a designated Commissioner to act for a number of persons entitling themselves to be the United Labor party—said list purporting to represent an organization which claims to have nominated and cast at the last preceding election SQLOW votes and upward for one Henry George as a candidate for the office of Mayor of this city.

The undersigned as Commissioners and members of the Board of Folice, hereby notify you that said list or lists op presented or certified as adversaria are not recognised by them or either of them as being entitled to any consideration or action on your part or on the part of any attachs of your bureau until orders have been duly received by you in requer theyeto as the result of official action takes by the Board of Folice on the subject, and you are informed that so action has been taken by the Board of Folice on the subject, and you are informed that so action has been taken by the Board of Folice on the subject, and you are informed that so action has been taken by the Board of Folice on the subject and stape looking toward enrolling or qualifying the persons whose names may appear thereous is impacted of election for the city and security of New York.

First Jour Powriz.

O'Brien said he would comply with this order

O'Brien said he would comply with this order but Commissioner McClave may induce him to change his mind. The Progressive Labor party has selected Commissioner Forter as its champion.

SENATOR M'PHERSON'S POSITION. He Does Not flook a Re-election and he Will Not Engage in a Scramble for It.

NEWARE, Sept. 1, 1887. MY DEAR SENATOR: As you may be aware rumors are being circulated throughout the State that you have decided not to be a candidate for reclection to the United States Senate. Your many friends are nat-urally anxious to learn whether this rumor has any foundation, and I write you this note to inquire if you have any objection to making public your intention in this regard. Truly yours, Gro. B. M. Harver. Belle Mason, N. J., Sept. 20, 1887.

Col. G. H. Harrey.

My Dran Sm: In justice to those of my party friends who are said to be candidates for the United States Sente. I have delayed much too long in anwering your letter, in view of the fact that eight Senators are soon

candidate means that I will engage in a scramble for the position of United States Senator, then I must not be considered a candidate. Moreover, I am reminded of the fact that since the organisation of the Federal Govrament not one of my distinguished predecessors has given to me, and I cannot expect, for so I sag. that his unwritten law be shregated in respect of impself.

I am deeply grateful to the people of New Jersey who have honored me in the past, and the question of my rendering further political service must be determined by them. Yet I do not hecitate to say that I am heartly tired of politics, and especially of its modern methods, and I wish never to hold another political office. The severe iax upon my time and health in our struggle for meany years to keep New Jersey in the Democratic fold many years to keep New Jersey in the Demo

prompts me to decline seeking a position which brings to many exactions and responsibilities outside the sphere of my official duties. Very truly yours. Jour R. McPhenson.

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY Miss Mary Irone Hoyt is back again in New York. Wherever she goes a companion accompanies her. She has lost color and feeb. She still wears flaring hats and long jet earrings. One of her odd habits is to arrange her front hair in apit curls before the mirror in whatver rectaurant she may happen to be dining. It puzzles the other guests until they know who she is—the daughter who contested Jesse Hoyt's will

A Republican merchant, in speaking of the tightness of money, exasperatingly romarked yesterday: "The Democrats in Washington haven't had any money for twenty-five years, and now that they have got some twenty-nee years and don't know what to do with it. The idea of scalping eighths and quarters on Government bonds when we're crying for money at nine per cent!"

Wall street men and other business men down town are scurrying about hiring tugs for the Volunteer-Thistle race day. The international yacht races are now quite a lift to owners of tugs. A party of a dozen or so chip in together, provision and liquor the tug, and divide the expense. The outlay is from \$5 to \$10 a man, according to the number in the party.

The saying that rich men may rely on their reputation for wealth, while poor men are forced to dress well, was illustrated in the corridor of 71 Broadway yesterday noon. A meeting of Manhattan directors was in progress in a room down the corridor. Mr. Jay Gould, Mr. Sam Sloan, and Mr. Russell Sage came up the stairway to attend the meeting. Mr. Gould wore a neat suit of dark bine, Mr. Sioan and Mr. Sage Prince Alberts that had seen long service. All disregarded utterly the convan-tional proscription of white hats after Sept. 15, and Mr. Sloan's was the worst looking white hat in the lot.

Mr. Jay Gould has been contemplating a trip to Europe in October. He will not decide until Vice-President Clark of the Missouri Pacific arrives in New York, and even then be may adhere to his original fall programme which was a trip over the Southwestern system.

Custom House Inspectors. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: A great ane and cry is made over the Custom House inspector

I would like to have my say.

First, for twelve years past I have made yearly Enropean trips, and have had wast customs experience. The greatest nulsances are the French inspectors. I have found the least trouble with those of the port of New found the least trouble with those of the port of New York. They, I found, were contrious and obliging, and frequently passed articles they might easily have made objection to without my paying them a doilar. I know, however, that a large number of fashionable and malashionable men and women said to be in society (stilly term by the way, have brought vastly innore trunks and boxes than were reasonable, owing to a theere desire a despoil the revenue of the duty they should have had imposed upon them; and more deliberate tying and cheating in getting their trunks through in evasion of duty I never asw in my life. Fravious to arriving some of my fellow passengers boasted of their frequent successes. The there ultra fashionable the mea and women were, the more outrageous their perjury; and the wealthier of the smuggiers were also the leaders in every instance.

Our valued and faithful correspondent, the Our valued and faithful correspondent, the "old Observer," complains that in printing his issued last Sunday, where he wrote the name of "Thurman" as an available candidate for the Protecte. We changed into "Morrison," and at this he protect. We compating with he description with he description with he description with he description of the protected of the pro

DYNAMITING A SCHOONER

LIEUT. ZALINSKI SMASHES UP A MULK WITH HIS LONG POPGUN.

scretary Whitney and Other Distinguished Men Affent and Leeking On-Two Shots Eneck the Old Schooner to Flinders. Lieut. Zelinski proved yesterday that it s possible to throw dynamite a mile from an air gun and blow to pieces a hostile ship. Secretary Whitney, Gen. Schofield, and other naval and martial men saw it done. For over a year there have been long tubes on stands at the southern end of Fort Lafayette with their oses pointed down the bay. They looked like old telescopes abandoned to rust in the rain. Occasionally they have been tried at a mark to test the range and aim and the certainty of ex-plosion of the projectile. Inside the fort is an air compresser to furnish driving power for the magnified popguns.

Years ago a young man out West thought out a scheme of using dynamite instead of gunpowder to charge shells. It would not do cannon because the jar of the concussion would explode the shell in the gun. He conceived the idea of using compressed air instead of powder, and of sending the missile by a series of impulses instead of one impulse. He set to work to put his idea into shape, and as soon as it had some form he patented it. A company was formed to take charge of the idea and to perfect the invention. It was found that the idea was a good one, but that it

and to perfect the invention. It was found that the idea was a good one, but that it needed to be improved. The thing was explained to the Government, and they gave up Fort Lafayette to the work, and Lieut Zailnski took charge of the experiments.

He and others perfected the contrivance so that the dynamite would do no damage until the shell hit something. He invented fuses adapted to a dynamite shell. One was the ordinary percussion fuse, and the other was a contrivance by which the dynamite could be set off by contact with water. In the cap of each shell prepared in this way were put the materials for a miniature electric battery, without the fluid. Wetting this fuse makes an active battery of it, and the current developed heats a platinum wire. That explodes the primer of the dynamite shell. Other inventions were made for safety and accuracy, and the dynamite gun was ready to be fired.

The Government contributed an old wornout schooner, the filliman, for yesterday's experiment. Lieut Zailnski vractised with the gun until he could hit any spot in the bay within range, and he anchored bucys a little over a mile away to get the range of the schooner. Testerday the Sillman was ready in the spot marked out by the buoys, and a fleet of vessels with native and foreign great men on board went down the bay to see the trial of the gun, and find out whether it was possible to use dynamite in warfare to blow up invading fleets. The little United States steamer Dispatch carried Secretary Whitney and the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives. The Governor's Island boat had on it Gen. Schofleid, Gen. Curits, and the staff officers of the island. The House of the staff officers of the island. The House of the staff officers of the island. The Governor's Island boat had on it Gen. Schofleid, Gen. Curits, and the staff officers of the island. The House of the Schofleid, Gen. King, Marshal McMahon. Col. Miles, Nat. McKay, and the Danish, German. Spanish, French, and Japanese naval officers who were to witness the ex

German, Spanish, French, and Japanese naval officers who were to witness the experiment. Besides the official craft there were steam yachts and a few sloop yachts, whose owners wanted to see the fun. Then there were a couple of steam launches that were to go to the victim at the end of each round and see what damage had been done.

The schooner that was to be practised on was anchored in Gravesend Bay. The tide was flowing out, and only its stem was presented to the gun. This made a narrow target about 25 feet wide. The two masts were stripped of sails, and had only the cordage that could not safely be removed. The hull was pretty low down in the water, and as compared with a fleet of war ships the doomed old schooner was like the bull's-eye of a target.

At 3 o'clock time was called and a white flag was waved from the fort as a signal for every one to get out of the way. The flotilla, filled with spectators, moved to one side and waited. There was a hissing noise, an explosion like the sound of escaping air from a gigantic popgun, and a rocket was seen hissing through the air. It plumped into the water about ten yards astern, on the starboard quarter of the schooner, and sunk without an explosion. It was not a dynamite shell, but only a blank, sent to get the range and try the wind. In a few minutes came another blank shot that fell as few yards nearer than the first. There was a wait of a few minutes between each shot to get the air reservoir filled again to its original pressure. The pressure of these trial shois was 600 pounds to the square inch. which, through the sixty-foot eight-inch tube of the gru was sufficient to send the missiles a mile.

The pressure was increased to 607 pounds, and a real shell was put in. These shells are shaped like huge rockets, There is the cap, with both an impact fuse and a battery fuse. Behind the cap are fifty-live pounds of nitro-gelatine in a brass shell, and attached to that is a brass tail that makes the whole rocket five or six feet long.

There was a louder hiss when

seconds and then plumped into the water a few yards off the starboard quarter of the schooner. As soon as it struck there was an explosion, and columns of water and apray went a hundred feet into the air, as if agiant whale had just blown. The schooner rocked in the water, and the mainmast tumbled over, breaking the top of the foremast, and carrying the bulwarks and cordage with it. The launches ran out to see what damage had been done, and found that the schooner was leaking, and that the woodwork of her quarter had been smashed. The shell had not struck the boat, but the force of the concussion was enough to wreck it.

The air reservoir was charged again, and in a few minutes the second loaded shell came hissing along high enough in the air to clear the topmast of any boat that might have been in the way. It plumped right under the stern of the schooner and exploded. The old boat rose in the air with the mass of water, and came down a total wreck. It was broken to pieces, and the wreckage began to float away. The water tank had been blown up from the hold, and was on top of the deck. The foremastle was kindling wood and the foremast was toppled over on the wreck, while the mainmast, that had been knocked over by the first shot, began to drift off. There were observant and the whistles tooted as they do at the end of a yacht race.

Two other shots were fired to show the ac-

the whistles tooted as they do af the end of a yacht race.

Two other shots were fired to show the accuracy of the gun. The first of them struck the rigging of the foremast, and exploding, smashed the wreckage more completely. The schooner was cut from its anchorage and drifted on with the floating pieces of wood from its wreck. The tide carried it some twenty yards, and the last shot did not hit it, but plumped into the water this side of it.

Lieut. Zalinski went down in his launch to the Secretary of the Navy, and every one cheered him and congratulated him on the success of the experiment.

Washington Boors,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-The Committee of rrangements of the recent Medical Congress has adopted a series of resolutions thanking by name those who contributed to the social entertainment of the who contributed to the social entertainment of the guests. The committee feels "reductantly constrained to stamp with indignant disapprobation the conduct of those who, disregarding the ordinary proprieties of polite society, and forgetful of all self-respect, thrust themselves uninvited into the presence of our guesta, contributing thereby in a large degree to embarrass the plans of the committee and impress our foreign mem-bers with a lass and unfavorable conception of Wash-lagton society."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-Mr. E. B. Sargent, an Examiner of the British Civil Service Commission, arrived in the city to-day and called upon the Civil Service Commission, who explained the workings of the system in the United States to him. In the afternoon he was presented to the President by Commissioner Oberja.

Hannibal Hamlin in Wisconsin

Madison, Wis., Sept. 20.—The Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, ex-Vice-President of the United States, arrived

here to-day, and will be the guest of Gen. Lucius Fair-child until next Monday morning, when he will leave for 8t Louis with Gen. Fairchild to attend the annual meet-ing of the Grand Army. Finding a Mastedon's Skeleton. OMARA, Sept. 20.-Engineer O'Brien of the

Kearney Canal Company while excavating to-day un-earthed, at a depth of 32 feet, a large part of A masto-don's skelston. Some of the bones measure 45 inches in circumference. Hearch will be made for missing parts. Hiring Men to Fight Fire. BRAINERD, Minn., Sept. 20,-Heavy fires are raging southeast of this place, and large quanties of hay have been consumed. Crow Wing prairie is entirely burned over. The City Council last night hired forty men to tight the arc.

- Characterist While he was Musing the Pire Burned. TROY. Sept. 20. - Francis Pruyn, aged 82 rears, was burned to death in his house, near Eagle idge, last evening. The house was also consumed. It supposed that he fell asleep while reading by a lighted

A Maligued City. Young Mr. Waldo (visiting in Chicago)-I am

EXILED FROM FIFTH AVENUE.

Ton Merchant McBride's Diverce Case has Another phase of Mrs. Josephine M. Mc-Bride's suit for a separation from her husband, Robert P. McBride, the tea merchant, was before Presiding Justice Van Brunt yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers, upon the application of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and S. G. Adams for an additional allowance of \$2,000. This case was tried last spring before a jury. but resulted in a disagreement, the jury not being able to agree upon the charges of cruelty and over indulgence in liquor as made by Mrs.

tion of the young couple have proved unsuccessful, and in all probability the case will be tried again next month. Mrs. McBride in the mean time, and in fact since the suit was brought, is receiving alimony at the rate of \$26.00 a year.

On behalf of Mr. McBride, this attempt to get more more more. brought, is receiving alimony at the rate of \$4500 a year.

On behalf of Mr. McBride, this attempt to get more money from him was attenuously opposed. His affidavit set forth that this divorce suit had aimost rolined him, inasmuch as he has been losing money ever since it began; that he has sustained a net loss in his business during the past year of about \$17,000; that he has been compelled to befrow \$11,500 from relatives; and that his wife and her family have received from him since the suit was brought about \$10,000. He declared that as the jury had disagreed he should not be required to pay out any further sum, but his wife's alimony should be out down. He said that he had lost so much money that he had been compelled to close up his fifth avenue mansion, and go to Orange to live.

GLOOMY FIEW OF THE SUBWAY BOARD.

The Mayor Says It is as Bad as the Steam Reat Company. The North and East River Electric Railway asked the Subway Board yesterday for a permit for laying a conduit in Fulton street, and the Mayor cross-examined the counsel as to how they proposed to lay the tracks, and how they proposed to deal with the Bleecker street road, whose tracks are already laid. The counsel was very confident that there would be no trouble about that, because his company was willing to let the Bleecker street company run over its tracks up to Broadway. He said the Bleecker street company would consent.

Then the Mayor wanted to know by what authority the Bleecker street cars could be run up Fulton street to Broadway, and the counsel was not able to tell. The Corporation Counsel was neked by the Board to give his opinion, the Mayor remarking that the condition of the street is disgraceful.

The Board talked over the disgraceful condition of the pavement of Broadway and Ann street, and the Mayor said he proposed to complain to the Grand Jurg and have the officers of the Steam Heating Company indicted. Mr. Gibbens suggested that the company should be put under the control of the Subway Board.

"The one is as bad as the other," said the Mayor. be no trouble about that, because his company

ANOTHER ELEVATOR FALLS.

Two Men Mortally Injured-Experts Unable to Tell What Gave Way. An unexplained accident to one of the freight elevators in Vanhorne, Griffin & Co.'s glass warehouse, at 131 Franklin street yesterday morning, caused the probably mortal injury of two of the firm's porters. The men, Patrick O'Brien of 40 Beach street and Daniel Mulryan of 652 Washington street, had loaded the platform of the lift at the fourth floor with ten cases of glass. This was all there was room for, but was not more than half as heavy as many of the loads that have been repeatedly put upon it. The two men then got on themselves with the hand truck that they had been using. The elevator was started downward, and went down with constantly accelerated speed until, with a jar that shock the building, it landed on the cemented floor of the cellar, fifty feet below.

The men were thrown lote a heap by the shock Mulryan lay half outside the platform of the elevator upon his back. His left leg was broken in three places, his right arm in one, his back and head cut and bruised, and he was seriously injured internally. O'Brion's left leg was hurt and he was internally injured. Mulryan of 652 Washington street, had loaded

PROPERTY OWNERS IN A TEMPER.

The property owners on Thirty-sixth street, between Third and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn, have become impatient over the delay in determining whether the Brooklyn. Bath and West End Bailroad Company can continue to keep their tracks in the street. There was to have been an argument in the injunction proceedings before Justice Barnard in the Supreme Court yesterday, but it was postponed until Saturday, when it will come before him in Poughkeepsic. The property owners accuse the city authorities of playing into the hands of the railroad company, and a large delegation of them marched into the Corporation Counsel's office in the City Hall yesterday and delivered their opinions very emphatically. When one of them called Assistant Corporation Counsel's office in the city Hall yesterday and delivered their opinions very emphatically. When one of them called Assistant Corporation Counsel's office in the City Hall yesterday and delivered their opinions very emphatically. When one of them called Assistant Corporation Counsel's differ a liar and a thief, they were unceremoniously hustled out of the office. a thief, they were unceremoniously hustled out of the office,

Tip Givers to be Prosecuted and Goods to

Collector Magone has begun a campaign against bribe givers, having thinned out the bribe takers in the customs service. M. Collean, a passenger who arrived recently, is alleged to have offered a bribe to an inspector to pass \$1,444 worth of dutiable goods. The Collector satisfied United States D.strict At-Collector satisfied United States D.strict Attorney Walker of the attempted bribing, and M. Collean will be hunted up and held to answer. All other passengers who offer gratulties to customs inspectors will be prosecuted. A new order regarding smugglers was promulgated yesterday, It was made necessary by the many selzures. Seizures have increased 50 per cent. in number in two years. In 1884, 600 seizures were made, and in 1885, 1,200. It has been the custom to roturn the goods on payment of duties. Hereafter goods taken from the person or from persons whose intent to defraud the revenue is manifest will be forfeited absolutely.

A New Dignitary Among the Protestant Episcopal Clergy of this Diocese,

Bishop Potter presided at a meeting of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church of his diocese in Grace Chapel yesterday morning. The meeting was called to organize an archdeaconry. It opened with the celebration archdeaconry. It opened with the celebration of the holv communion. The Bishop suggested the appointment of a temporary Secretary to read the canon governing the procedure. Exsurogate Delano C. Calvin was appointed. John H. Boynton and Mr. C. P. Bull of the City Mission of this city were unanimously elected Provincial Secretary and Treasurer. Seven members were then elected to prepare and report by-laws. A committee to district the city for charitable purposes was elected. On motion of the Bishop the Rev. Alexander McKay Smith was unanimously elected Archdeacon. After prayer the meeting adjourned until the call of the Bishop.

For Free Greek and Trigonometry.

The report of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York, which was submitted at the meeting of the Board yesterday afternoon, above the college property and yesterday afternoon, anows the contege property and equipments to be in a dilapidated condition. The report was on the appropriation needed by the codege for less. The s. in total asked for was Sick 190, as follows: Sal-aries, \$117,800; securing tower, \$7.00; securing cast wall \$300; repairing corridors &c. \$7.00; for closests in the yard, \$5,600; caparing corridors, \$0.700; painting outside buildings. \$5,600; sual repairs, \$5,500; supplies, scien-tific apparatus, &c. \$15,000. The report was adopted.

The Unluckiness of 18 and Other Numbers. John Walsh, truckman, was on his way with his load was on fire when the flames began to amble about his ears. He had barely time to unhitch the team. The blaze was soon put out. The driver was disconsilate, and said the number thirteen was unlucky anyhow. At 11 o'clock in the forencon another load of cotton, which either did or did not cousiat of thirteen bales, caught free as mysteriously at the corner of Leonard street and West Broadway.

Landlerd Schleicher Not Convicted. The trial of Frederick Schleicher, the Gien ions, on a charge of keeping a gambling house, was fin ished sesterday. Much testimony was taken of a con-tradictory character. Schleicher testified that he never allowed exambling in his bouse, while other witnesses testified as positively that they had gambied and lost money there. The jury failed to agree and it was dis-charged.

To Avoid Disturbing Payonents.

Alderman Dowling proposed to the yesterday a plan for preventing the future tearing up of uswiy pared streets. He suggested that there shall be an ordinance adopted requiring branches or connections extending to the curb itse in front of each city lot to be laid in unpaved streets from every water main, gas pipe, laid in unpaved streets from every water main, gas pipe. Alderman Dowling proposed to the Board

Mariem Butlders Embarrassed.

SETTING A HOUSE AFIRE. ALLEGED FIREBUG JACKSON TELLS AN INTERESTING STORY.

The Trial of Some of Plainfield's Volunteer Firemen-The Part that Fireman Horace Van Ness is Said to Have Taken.

Before City Judge Ulrich, in the City Court room in Plainfield yesterday, the preliminary hearing of witnesses for the people against Louis and Horace Van Ness, alleged fire bugs. was begun. The Van Ness boys and John W. Jackson are accused of setting fire to the house owned by Mr. Carman Parse of the First National Bank of Plainfield on March 15. Jackson was subsequently caught in the act of setting fire to a vacant house owned by Frazer police station, he told a story to a policeman in which he seemsed Hornce Van Ness of setting fire to the Carman Parse house, in which the Van Nesses lived. This story Police Officer Murphy told yesterday in court. It is the first really important evidence against the Van

Jackson has been arraigned. He first pleaded guilty, and afterward he withdrew the plea and was committed to jail to await the action of the October Grand Jury. Philip Hapenny and Theodore Van Ness are also awaiting the action of the Grand Jury for arson; but Hapenny has been released on \$1,000 bail. Louis Van Ness is under \$1,000 bail. and Horace Van Ness has been looked up in the Elizabeth jail. Mr. Parse, James N. Honeyman, who was to occupy the house on the day it was burned; Insurance Asynt William C. Butler, and Hack Driver James McCormick gave testimony tending to show that the Van Ness brothers had their furniture insured above its value.

Then Patrick Lynch of the Plainfield police testified that after Jackson and the Van Ness boys were arrested and were in the Plainfield police station Jackson began a conversation with him. Lawyer Miller said that Lynch could testify only to what Jackson said about himself, but Judge Uirich admitted Lynch' full story. Lynch testified that Jackson told his story in these words:

"Pat, I want to see Tom Price. I want him to get a lawyer to defend me for burning Carman Parse's house. I met the two Van Nessen in a saloon and they asked me to go home with them. I told them I was a night watchman and had to go on duty. Then I drank several glasses of beer at the expense of the Van Ness boys, and at their invitation went to Charles Smith's saloon and met Hackman Jim Muldoon [meaning McCormick, a former witness! who drove us home.

"We played cards a while, and Mrs. Van Ness stoped us because it was getting late. Horace and Louis went out of the back door, while invariend myself at the stove, and then put on my overcont, and followed them out. Horace sand Louis went out of the back door, while invariend myself at the stove, and the put on my overcont, and followed them out. Horace and Louis went out of the back door, while invariend myself at the stove, and the put on my overcont, and followed them out. Horace and Louis went out of the back door, while invariend my of the police in the van Ness boys setting like in the guilty, and afterward he withdrew the pleaand was committed to jail to await the action of the October Grand Jury. Philip Hapenny

Leen Baldwin Murdered in Mexico on Ac-

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20 .- Congressman Morrow has forwarded a communication to Secretary Bayard, giving full details of the murder of Leon Baldwin, superintendent of mines owned by an American Company in the State of Durango, Mexico, who was shot and killed by Mexican bandits one month ago.

Serious Charges Against a Steamboat.

Carelessness on the part of engineers of steamers seems to be getting more common if letters recently sent to the local inspectors of steamboats are true. One of the complaints yesterday was this:
"To INL INAPERTORS OF STRAY VESSEL--Size: I deem it
my duly to call your attention to the carcless management and total disregard for human life practised by the owners and managers of the steamboat Neptune. On May Is also took fire through carelessness on the part of some of the deck hands, and on hept I is last she was compelled to lay at the twerty of the wind and waved put if her engineer rot sofficiently sober to cet up steam. This matter was reported to the office of the company through the was reported to the office of the company through the way of the company in the state of the company that was the company that the state of the company that the company the state of the company that the state of the state of the company that the state of the company that the state of the s the owners and managers of the steamboat Neptune

The Jersey Morse Disease Not Contagious. The annual meeting of the United States Veterinary Medical Association was held yesterday in the lecture room of the American Veterinary College, 14 West Pifty-fourth street. Dr. E. S. Huidekoper, head of the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected President. The Committee on a Standard for Colleges reported that nearly all the veterinary colleges in the country favored a uniform standard of matriculation and final examinations. The secaled cerebro-spinal meningits that has broken out in the car and livery stables of soverel cities in New Jursey was discussed. Dr. McLean or Brooklyn held to the common theory that the disease is contactous but Dr. Hudekoper said that he had proved by actual experiment that the dhearse is not contagious, but Dr. Hudekoper said that he had proved by actual experiment that the dhearse is not contagious. He took several horses decied with it from New Jersey, and sandwinhed them among his own horses in his stables in Philadelphia. The diseased horses in his stables in Philadelphia. The diseased horses in the stables in Philadelphia. The diseased horses in the cases he examined the disease was due to missmantic causer. He said that the extent of the infection has been much exaggrated. He believes that the disease is wrongly named cerebro spinal meningitis. evivania was elected President. The Committee on a

Aaron J. Vanderpoel's Funeral. St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison avenue

and Forty second street, was nearly filled yesterday at the funeral of the late Aaron J. Vanderpoel, who died in the funeral of the late Agron J. Vanderpoel, who died in Paris on Aug. 22. The seats on either side of the centre were reserved for members of the Bar Association, the Manhattan Club, the University Club, Et. Nicholas Society, and the Holland Society. The sitter-naired comrades of the dead lawyer, almong them many of the brost-prominent men in this city, bowed their heads in grief as the funeral procession passed up the siste. The Revamuel Coules, rector of the church, conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee.

Not a Pretty Baby, but Clean.

An abandoned boy baby was found in the sall of the tenement at 458 Seventh avenue on Monday night, and was sent yesterday to the foundling asylum on flandall's island. The flannel petitions and cotton dress edged with cheap lace, and also the blanket of obsess cloth trimmed with blue worsted, in which the babe was wrapped, ware all as clean as could be. The foundling is not pretty, though. In fact he reminds one of Mr. Crowley.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard's Golden Wodding Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge G. Howard celebrated their golden wedding on Sunday at the residence of their cidest son, J. C. Howard, in New Rochelle. Their chil dren and grandehildren are all living and were all present. Mr. Howard was for nearly thirty years one of the editors and publishers of the old Sunday Fines and Massenger. He is now in his 75th year, and is still in ex-cellent be-sith.

Hidden and Smuggled Small-pox. A baby with small-pox, who was concealed at 250 Hast Third street, and Charles Sunk and his baby daughter Amelia, who imported the disease from Stapleton to 240 East Thirtieth atreet, were rumoved to the Eliverside Hospital yesterday.

The Excise Commissioners of Flushing have been indicted by the Queens County Grand Jury for holding illegal meetings and granting licenses contrary to law. It is alleged that the asloom keepers of the town control the Board.

Plushing's Excise Commissioners Indicted.

Jorsey City's Tax Hate. The Jersey City Board of Assessors fixed the tax rate for the coming year resterday at \$1.04. Last year the rate was \$2.06.

Cure recencil of liver complaint or drongols by using the recent Alexandres and Dispative buildings, by